

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

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EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE

IN THE YEAR 1840.

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1840.



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FIRST EXAMINATION.

	Page
<b>FIRST EXAMINATION.</b>	
Examiners . . . . .	5
Exhibitioners and Medalists . . . . .	6
Pass Examination . . . . .	7
Examination for Honours . . . . .	14
Candidates . . . . .	19

<b>SECOND EXAMINATION.</b>	
Examiners . . . . .	23
Scholarships and Medalists . . . . .	24
Pass Examination . . . . .	25
Examination for Honours . . . . .	35
Candidates . . . . .	42

EXAMINERS.

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*In Anatomy and Physiology.*

FRANCIS KIERNAN, Esq., F.R.S.

Professor SHARPEY, F.R.S.

*In Chemistry.*

Professor DANIELL, F.R.S.

*In Botany.*

Rev. Professor HENSLOW.

*In Materia Medica and Pharmacy.*

JONATHAN PEREIRA, Esq., F.R.S.

EXHIBITIONERS AND MEDALISTS.

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1839.

No Exhibition or Medal awarded.

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1840.

*Anatomy and Physiology.*

EDMUND PARKES.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.  
GEORGE MURRAY HUMPHRY.—Gold Medal.

*Chemistry.*

EDMUND PARKES.—Exhibition and Gold Medal.

*Materia Medica and Pharmacy.*

EDMUND PARKES.—Gold Medal.

# FIRST EXAMINATION.

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## PASS EXAMINATION.

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MONDAY, July 6th.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

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### ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

*Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.*

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1. DESCRIBE briefly the form and structure of the Sacrum, its articulations with the neighbouring bones, and its mode of ossification; name the muscles to which it gives attachment.

2. What motions take place in the following Joints, and to what classes of joints do they respectively belong? 1st, The articulation of the bones of the forearm with those of the carpus; 2nd, Of the carpal bones with each other, and with the metacarpal bones; 3rd, Of the metacarpal bones with the phalanges; 4th, Of the phalanges with each other. Enumerate the Muscles of the forearm and hand, classifying them according to their actions; and mention the order in which the tendons are placed round the wrist-joint, commencing with the Flexor carpi ulnaris, and proceeding outwards.

3. Describe the parts seen on the surface of a transverse section of the Thigh about its middle, and their relative posi-

tions. Mention the names of the vessels which usually require ligature, and the situations in which they are to be found.

4. The integuments being removed for a handbreadth above, and to the same extent below the Occipital Protuberance, and as far forward as the anterior edge of the Mastoid Process; describe the muscles, blood-vessels and nerves thus brought into view, with their relative position.

5. Describe the dissection required to show the course and distribution of the Gluteal and Ischiatic Arteries, commencing at the integuments of the gluteal region, mentioning the parts cut through or exposed in the order they are met with, and describing the arteries and their branches, with their relations to the adjacent parts.

6. State the leading facts which serve as proofs of the Circulation of the Blood.



MONDAY, July 6th.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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## ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

*Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.*

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1. Describe the parts met with in the successive stages of the dissection of the Inguinal region. Describe the Inguinal Canal, and its contents in the male, and in the female, and the alterations occasioned in the canal by hernia. How is the Cremaster formed, how are its fibres arranged, and what varieties does it present? What is contained in the canal prior to the descent of the testis, at what period does the descent take place, and what changes take place in the canal after the descent? How is congenital hernia formed, and in what respects does it differ from the ordinary form of external inguinal hernia?

2. Describe the parts met with in dissecting, from the integuments to the median plane of the tongue, that space which is bounded above by the lower jaw, below by the os hyoides, anteriorly by the median line, and posteriorly by the pharynx.

3. Describe the structure of a Lymphatic Gland. What has been ascertained as to the mode of origin of the lymphatic vessels?

4. What is seen on the surface of a vertical section carried through the Cerebrum, Cerebellum, Tuber annulare and Medulla oblongata in the median plane?

5. Name the Nerves distributed in whole or in part to the following muscles, viz. Sterno-thyroideus, Deltoides, Pectoralis major, Serratus magnus, Trapezius, Coraco-brachialis, Gluteus maximus.

6. Describe the course and distribution of the Laryngeal Nerves, and state what is ascertained respecting their functions.

7. Mention the differences in structure between the circulating organs of the fœtus (at birth) and those of the adult.

TUESDAY, July 7th.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

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## CHEMISTRY.

*Examiner*, Professor DANIELL.

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By Experiment.

The solutions of two Salts will be placed before you, marked A and B, with appropriate tests labelled: apply the tests, describe the phenomena which take place, and explain the constitution of each salt.

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1. In what does the Boiling of a liquid essentially consist; and how is the temperature of a liquid connected with its boiling?

2. According to Dulong and Petit the boiling-point of mercury is  $360^{\circ}$  centigrade: to what degree of Fahrenheit's scale does this correspond?

3. Take two similar Thermometers, and, on a calm, clear night, place one of them on wool fully exposed to the aspect of the sky; place the other similarly on wool under the cover of a tree;—what would you expect them to indicate after the lapse of a short time? and to what cause would you ascribe the effect?

4. I have measured 21.5 cubic inches of a gas standing over mercury; the level of the mercury within the jar is half an inch higher than without; the height of the barometer is 29.74 inches, and the temperature  $52^{\circ}$  Fahr.,—what is the correct volume at standard pressure and temperature?

5. State and exemplify the laws of Definite and Multiple Proportions.

6. What is meant by the statement that 40 parts by weight of potassium are equivalent to 8 parts of oxygen and 16 of

sulphur; and how would you illustrate the meaning by the constitution of sulphate of potassa?

7. Describe the constitution, mode of production, and principal properties of ammonia.

8. Describe the constitution of nitrate of ammonia, and explain by symbols, and by a diagram relating to volumes, the changes which it undergoes upon being exposed to a temperature a little above its melting-point.

TUESDAY, July 7.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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STRUCTURAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL BOTANY.—MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

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STRUCTURAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL BOTANY.

*Examiner*, Professor HENSLow.

1. Explain the terms Axil, Braet, Tendril.
2. Define an Arillus, and mention examples where it occurs.
3. Describe the Cellular-tissue, and its various modifications.
4. Describe the specimens marked
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
5. Give sketches of the principal forms of Vernations.
6. Explain the structure and functions of Pollen.
7. What is meant by Vegetable Irritability and Sleep; and what are the external stimuli affecting these properties?

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MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

*Examiner*, Mr. PEREIRA.

1. Describe the usual mode of procuring Sulphuric Ether. Explain the chemical changes which take place during the process. State the atomic composition of alcohol and ether.
2. Give a botanical description of *Digitalis purpurea*,

especially describing the leaves and flowers. State to what class and order, in the sexual system of Linnæus, this plant belongs, and what is its natural order. Describe its effects and uses, point out the cautions to be exercised in the employment of it, and mention the dose of its powder, its infusion, and its tincture.

3. State for what particular cases the most frequently employed cathartics are respectively adapted or unsuited, and why. Mention what are the appropriate purgatives for febrile complaints, alvine obstruction with great irritability of stomach, inflammation of the urinary organs, and sluggishness of the colon; and what purgatives are improper in diseases of the rectum, in uterine irritation, and after operations about the pelvis and abdomen.

4. With what substances is Scammony usually adulterated, and how is their presence to be demonstrated? What are the physical and chemical characters by which the goodness of *Elatarium* is ascertained? How would you proceed to detect the presence of tartaric acid in suspected powder of citric acid? By what physical characters are the leaves of *Cynanchum Argel* found in Alexandrian senna, distinguished from the *Cassia* leaflets?

5. Describe the effects, both of medicinal and poisonous doses, of Opium; and point out the peculiarities of its narcotic operation. Mention the appropriate remedies in poisoning by this substance.

6. What are the best disinfecting processes for the sick chamber, and for uninhabited buildings?

## EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

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TUESDAY, July 14.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

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### ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

*Examiners,* Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

---

*Candidates may illustrate their answers by sketching the parts they describe.*

1. Describe the parts successively brought into view in dissecting, from the skin of the Perineum to the inferior fundus of the Bladder, that space which is bounded anteriorly by the arch of the Pubes, posteriorly by the Rectum, and on each side by the ramus of the Ischium and Obturator internus muscle.
2. Describe the internal structure of the Kidney; and state what you conceive to be the relation of the blood-vessels to the ducts, adducing the evidence.
3. Describe the intimate structure and chemical composition of Interarticular Cartilage, and state in what respects it differs from articular cartilage.

TUESDAY, July 14.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

*Examiners*, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

---

*Candidates may illustrate their answers by sketching the parts they describe.*

1. Give the dissection required to expose the course of the Vertebral Artery, from the third cervical vertebra to the foramen magnum; commencing at the integuments on the back of the neck, and describing the several parts successively met with in the dissection.

2. Describe the mucous membrane of the Stomach and small Intestine; the description to include that of the ultimate arrangement of the blood-vessels, the Epithelium, the follicles of Lieberkühn, and the glands of Brunner and Peyer. What recent investigations have been made into the structure of the last-named bodies? Describe also the development of the alimentary canal, with the exception of the mouth and fauces.

3. Describe the Erectile Tissue, and state what recent researches have been made into its structure. In what other parts of the body, besides the Corpora Caverosa and Corpus Spongiosum, has it been said to exist, and what is your own opinion upon this point?

WEDNESDAY, July 15.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

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CHEMISTRY.

*Examiner*, Professor DANIELL.

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1. How may Carbonic Acid be generated and condensed into the liquid state? Explain the phenomena which occur when liquid carbonic acid is allowed to evaporate rapidly.

2. Explain and illustrate the meaning of the term DIATHERMANCY: in what do diathermanous bodies differ from diaphanous and transparent bodies?

3. What are the principal phenomena of Polarized Light; and how may light be polarized?

4. How may the diffusion of Gases be measured? and what is the law of their diffusion?

5. Describe the construction and explain the action of the Electrical Condenser.

6. Describe the mode by which a Volta-type copy of a Medal may be obtained, and explain the process.

7. What is Methylene? How is Hydrate of Methylene obtained, and what is its relation to Alcohol?

8. What is the constitution of Phosphoric Acid? What are its relations to water and salifiable bases?

9. What are the principal constituents and characters of the Fusible Calculus, the Mulberry Calculus, and of Red Gravel?

10. Describe the properties of Sulphur and Selenium: state their equivalent numbers, and the principal points of resemblance between these two elements and their compounds.



WEDNESDAY, July 15.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACEUTICAL  
CHEMISTRY.

*Examiner*, Mr. PEREIRA.

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1. What are the Crystals contained in the bottles marked respectively A, B, C, D, E, and F? Are they hydrous or anhydrous? what are their primary forms? what is their atomic constitution?

2. The Fruits contained in the bottles marked respectively G, H, I, and K, were found in Alexandrian senna. State the botanical name, natural order, and Linnæan class and order of the plants from which they were respectively derived.

3. How is the presence of Nitrate of Potash in fused nitrate of silver to be determined? Bisulphuret of Mercury is sometimes adulterated with red lead,—by what means would you detect the fraud? How would you ascertain the presence of Carbonate of Soda in the bicarbonate of soda of commerce?

4. Describe the method of making *Ammonia sesquicarbonas* Ph. L. Explain, according to the ammonium hypothesis of Berzelius, the chemical changes which occur in the process.

5. State the most important chemical distinctions between *Morphia*, *Narcotina*, and *Codeia*; also between *Strychnia* and *Brucia*; and between *Cinchonia* and *Quina*.

6. How is Oil of Vitriol made? Explain the theory of the process.

7. Why is the *Liquor Ammonia Acetatis*, as usually found in the shops, incompatible with acetate of lead?

8. In what part of Barks does their medicinal activity exclusively or principally reside; and how do you explain the fact of its residing in one part chiefly?

9. What are the most important constituents of the Mine-

ral Waters of Cheltenham and Harrowgate; and for what diseases are these waters respectively adapted?

10. State the peculiar or characteristic symptoms produced respectively by Opium, *Hyoscyamus*, *Belladonna*, Tobacco, *Digitalis*, Aconite, *Conia*, and *Strychnia*.

11. Under what circumstances are Chalybeates to be preferred, as tonics, to the vegetable bitters?

12. Describe the effects, uses, and modes of administration of Iodine.

# CANDIDATES

WHO PASSED THE FIRST EXAMINATION.

[The names are arranged alphabetically.]

## *First Division.*

	Medical Schools.
ROBERT BARNES .....	Adjoining St. George's Hosp <sup>l</sup> .
ROB. TROUT HAWLEY BARTLEY.	Bristol. (Medical School.)
JOHN RAMSAY BRUSH.....	St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL .....	University College.
JOHN CAREY .....	Richmond Hospital, Dublin.
JOHN BURFORD CARLILL .....	University College.
HENRY COOPER .....	Univ. Col. & Middlesex Hosp.
EDWARD GOODEVE .....	Bristol. (Medical School.)
JOHN DEAKIN HEATON .....	University College, and Leeds.
GEORGE MURRAY HUMPHRY...	St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
WILLIAM ALLEN MILLER .....	King's College.
JOHN BIRKBECK NEVINS.....	Leeds.
THOMAS O'MEARA .....	Mercer's Hospital, Dublin.
EDMUND PARKES.....	University College.
JOHN POTTER .....	University College.
ROBERT H. POWELL .....	Digges Street, Dublin.
CHARLES BRODIE SEWELL .....	University College.
JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG.....	University College.
DAVID UNWIN .....	University College.
JONATHAN MASON WADDY ...	St. Thomas's Hospital.
WILLIAM WAY.....	University College.
EDWIN WING .....	School of Physic in Ireland.

## *Second Division.*

ADOLPHUS BARNETT .....	London Hospital.
HENRY BATESON.....	Guy's Hospital.
ANTHONY FRENCH CARPENTER.	School of Physic in Ireland.
ROBERT PHIPPS DODD .....	King's College.
JOHN TRAVIS DUNN .....	Leeds, and Dublin.
CHARLES FULFORD .....	Birmingham. (Sch. of Med.)
STEPH. JENNINGS GOODFELLOW.	St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
EDWARD HAMILTON .....	University College.
JOHN PADDON .....	University College.
JAMES POWELL .....	University College.
WILLIAM RAYNER .....	University College.
ARCHIBALD R. RIDGWAY .....	London Hospital.
ROBERT RUSSELL SEWELL .....	University College.
WILLIAM TYLER SMITH.....	Bristol. (Medical School.)
FREDERICK ROBERT SPACKMAN.	Sydenham College.
THOMAS WILLIAMS .....	Guy's Hospital.

# EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

[The names are arranged in the order of proficiency.]

## *Anatomy and Physiology.*

EDMUND PARKES ..... University College.  
GEORGE MURRAY HUMPHRY . St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

## *Chemistry.*

EDMUND PARKES ..... University College.  
JOHN BIRKBECK NEVINS ..... Leeds Medical School.  
GEORGE MURRAY HUMPHRY . St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

## *Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.*

EDMUND PARKES ..... University College.

SECOND EXAMINATION.



EXAMINERS.

---

*Physiology and Comparative Anatomy.*

P. M. ROGET, Esq., M.D., Sec. R.S.

*Surgery.*

JOHN BACOT, Esq.

Sir STEPHEN LOVE HAMMICK, Bart.

*Medicine.*

ARCHIBALD BILLING, Esq., M.D.

THOMAS WATSON, Esq., M.D.

*Midwifery.*

CHARLES LOCOCK, Esq., M.D.

*Chemistry.*

Professor DANIELL, F.R.S.

*Materia Medica and Pharmacy.*

JONATHAN PEREIRA, Esq., F.R.S.

*Forensic Medicine.*

CHARLES LOCOCK, Esq., M.D.

Professor DANIELL, F.R.S.

JONATHAN PEREIRA, Esq., F.R.S.

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOLARS, AND  
MEDALISTS.

1839.

No Scholarship or Medal was awarded.

1840.

*Physiology and Comparative Anatomy.*

RICHARD QUAIN.—Scholarship and Gold Medal.

JOHN PADDON.—Gold Medal.

*Surgery.*

JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL.—Gold Medal.

*Medicine.*

THOMAS O'MEARA.—Scholarship and Gold Medal.

JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG.—Gold Medal.

*Midwifery.*

JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG.—Gold Medal.



# SECOND EXAMINATION.

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## PASS EXAMINATION.

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MONDAY, November 2.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

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### PHYSIOLOGY,

Including Questions in COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

*Examiner*, DR. ROGET.

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1. WHAT are the peculiarities in the circulation through the Liver; what purposes in the economy are served by that organ; and what are the structures which perform similar offices in invertebrate animals?
2. Specify the principal anatomical differences between the structure of Man and that of the *Quadrumana*.
3. Explain why the lungs collapse, on an opening being made in the parietes of the thorax.
4. Describe the conditions of the eye producing Myopic and Presbyopic vision; state the optical causes of the indistinctness of vision under those conditions; and explain the optical principles on which these defects may be artificially remedied.
5. Explain, on mechanical principles, the advantages derived from the tubular form of cylindrical bones.
6. Describe the mechanism of respiration in Fishes; and assign the reason of their dying when placed in atmospheric air.

7. What purposes are answered by the Eustachian tube; and why is deafness consequent on its obstruction?

8. Describe the progressive changes which occur in the organs of circulation of the Frog, during its transition from the Tadpole to the Adult state.

9. Describe the peculiarities of structure in the skull and bones of the face of the carnivorous family of Mammalia, as contrasted with those of herbivorous tribes.

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MONDAY, November 2.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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CELSUS DE RE MEDICA.

Examiners, Dr. BILLING and Dr. WATSON.

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Gestatio quoque longis et jam inclinatis morbis aptissima est, utilisque est et his corporibus, quæ jam ex toto febre earent, sed adhuc exereeri per se non possunt; et his, quibus lentæ morborum reliquæ remanent, neque aliter eliduntur. Asclepiades etiam in recenti vehementique, præcipueque ardente febre ad disentiendam eam, gestatione dixit utendum. Sed id periculose fit; meliusque in quiete ejusmodi impetus sustinetur. Si quis tamen experiri volet, sic experiatur, si lingua non erit aspera, si nullus tumor, nulla durities, nullus dolor visceribus, aut capiti, aut præcordiis suberit. At ex toto, nunquam gestari corpus dolens debet, sive id in toto, sive in parte est; nisi tamen solis nervis dolentibus; neque unquam incresecente febre, sed in remissione ejus.—Lib. II., cap. xv.

Venis enim maxime credimus, fallacissimæ rei; quia sæpe istæ lentiores celerioresve sunt, et ætate, et sexu, et corporum

natura. Et plerunque satis sano corpore, si stomachus infirmus est, nonnunquam etiam incipiente febre, subeunt et quiescunt: ut imbecillus is videri possit, cui facile laturo gravis instat accessio. Contra sæpe eas concitat et resolvit sol, et balneum, et exercitatio, et metus, et ira, et quilibet alius animi affectus, adeo ut, cum primum medicus venit, sollicitudo ægri dubitantis, quomodo illi se habere videatur, eas moveat. Ob quam causam, periti medici est, non protinus ut venit, apprehendere manu brachium: sed primum residere hilari vultu, percunctarique, quemadmodum se habeat; et, si quis ejus metus est, eum probabili sermone lenire; tum deinde ejus carpo manum admovere. Quas venas autem conspectus medici movet, quam facile mille res turbant! Altera res est, cui credimus, calor, æque fallax. Nam hic quoque excitatur aestu, labore, somno, metu, sollicitudine.—Lib. III., cap. vi.

At renes ubi affecti sunt, diu male habent. Pejus vero est, si frequens biliosus vomitus accedit. Oportet conquiescere: cubare molliter: solvere alvum; si aliter non respondet, etiam ducere: sæpe desiderare in aqua calida; neque cibum, neque potionem frigidam assumere: abstinere ab omnibus salsis, acribus, acidis, pomis: bibere liberaliter: adjicere modo cibo, modo potioni piper, porrum, ferulam, album papaver, quæ maxime inde urinam movere consuerunt.—Lib. IV., cap. x.

A visceribus ad intestina veniendum est, quæ sunt et acutis et longis morbis obnoxia. Primoque facienda mentio est cholerae; quia commune id stomachi atque intestinorum vitium videri potest. Nam simul et dejectio et vomitus est: præterque hæc inflatio est, intestina torquentur, bilis supra infraque erumpit, primum aquæ similis, deinde ut in ea recens caro lota esse videatur, interdum alba, nonnunquam nigra, vel varia. Ergo eo nomine morbum hunc *χολέραν* Græci nominarunt. Præter ea vero, quæ supra comprehensa sunt, sæpe etiam crura manusque contrahuntur, urget sitis, anima deficit, quibus concurrentibus, non mirum est, si subito quis moritur. Neque tamen ulli morbo minori momento succurritur.—Lib. IV., cap. xi.

TUESDAY, November 3.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

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## SURGERY.

*Examiners,* Mr. BACOT and Sir STEPHEN HAMMICK.

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1. Give the classification of wounds arising from external violence; their nature, symptoms, and treatment.
2. Describe the symptoms and treatment of both idiopathic and symptomatic Erysipelas; and state in what cases, and under what circumstances of external injury, Erysipelas most commonly occurs.
3. Detail the symptoms of a strangulated Inguinal Hernia—the methods you would employ for its reduction, and if they were unsuccessful, at what period and under what circumstances you would proceed to the operation;—describe the mode of operating, and give the subsequent management of the patient, according to the various conditions of the contents of the Hernial Sac.
4. Enumerate the different dislocations of the Hip Joint; the mode of detection, and the manner of reduction of each respectively.
5. For what Injuries or Diseases would you amputate at the Shoulder Joint? Describe the operation and after-treatment.

TUESDAY, November 3.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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## MEDICINE.

*Examiners,* Dr. BILLING and Dr. WATSON.

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1. How do we judge of the propriety—and of the requisite amount—of bloodletting, in inflammations?

2. What are the progressive symptoms, morbid appearances, and treatment of Pertussis? State particularly the symptoms which would indicate the necessity for bloodletting.

3. State the usual causes of Diarrhœa, how it is to be distinguished from dysentery, and the treatment under different circumstances.

4. Describe the symptoms and usual course of Measles, the varieties of the disease, the chief sources of danger, and the treatment.

5. What parts are most commonly the seat of Neuralgia? give an outline of the treatment.

6. Describe the symptoms, and ordinary course and treatment of Erysipelas of the Head and Face.

7. What are the signs of Delirium Tremens? How is it distinguishable from Phrenitis? Lay down the methods of cure respectively suitable to these two diseases.

8. Emphysema of the Lungs.—State fully

- (1.) Its anatomical characters.
- (2.) Its effects (when extensive), in modifying the shape of the Thorax.
- (3.) Its auscultatory signs.
- (4.) Its general symptoms.
- (5.) The means by which these may best be relieved.

## 9. Describe

(1.) The symptoms which denote that a calculus is descending from the kidney towards the bladder.

(2.) The symptoms which warrant the belief that the calculus has recently entered the bladder.

(3.) The indications of treatment in either case, and the means of fulfilling them.

10. What are the symptoms, anatomical characters, and proper treatment, of Peritonitis?

WEDNESDAY, November 4.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

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MIDWIFERY.

*Examiner,* Dr. LOCOCK.

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1. The anatomical relations between the mother and the fœtus, in the Human subject.
2. The changes which take place in the Human Ovaries from impregnation and during menstruation.
3. The causes of protracted Labour.
4. The varieties of Puerperal Convulsions, and their several treatment.
5. The pathology of Phlegmasia Dolens.
6. The symptoms and treatment of Exhaustion from hæmorrhage.
7. The immediate and remote causes of Infantile Convulsions.

WEDNESDAY, November 4.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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## FORENSIC MEDICINE.

Examiners, Prof. DANIELL, Dr. LOCOCK, and Mr. PEREIRA.

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1. How would you distinguish, in the case of a person found hung, whether the suspension was before or after death?

2. By what symptoms would you distinguish a case of poisoning by Opium from one of Apoplexy?

3. In what cases of poisoning is artificial respiration a remedial agent; and what is the simplest and easiest method of effecting it?

4. What are the impediments to the action and the fallacies of Marsh's test for arsenious acid; and how would you obviate them?

5. What are the substances ordinarily used as hair dyes; and how would you distinguish stained from natural hair?

6. The causes of Sterility—which remediable, and which not.

7. The most frequent causes of death from *Malpraxis* during the act of parturition—and the distinction between natural appearances and the effects of violence, as discovered after death.

8. The diagnosis of Mania—Melancholia—Monomania—Dementia—and Idiotism.



*MONDAY, November 9.—MORNING, at 10.*

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EXAMINATION IN ALL THE PRECEDING  
SUBJECTS.

By Vivâ Voce Interrogation.

*By all the Examiners.*

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## EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

TUESDAY, November 17.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

### PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

*Examiner, Dr. ROGET.*

1. POINT out the circumstances in the condition of organized beings, which render continual supplies of nutriment necessary for the maintenance of life.
2. Describe the course of the circulation of the blood in the human foetus; and assign the reasons why it is made to take that course.
3. State the effects produced on the bones by giving to an animal madder mixed with its food, for a certain period, and then discontinuing it, and afterwards resuming and omitting it, alternately; and give the explanation of these effects.
4. Describe the structure and offices of the stomachs of Ruminant Mammalia; and give examples of structures answering similar purposes among Articulate Animals.
5. Describe the structure of the blowing apparatus of the Cetacea.
6. Describe the peculiar mechanism provided for the quick protrusion and retraction of the tongue of the Woodpecker.
7. State the peculiarities in the skeleton of the Tortoise.
8. Describe the organs of digestion and nutrition in animals belonging to the family of Medusæ; particularly the Rhizostoma, Equorea, Eudora, and Beroe.
9. Give an account of the structure of the eyes of Insects.

TUESDAY, November 17.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

*Examiner, Dr. ROGET.*

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1. Specify the physical conditions of the nervous system which are necessary for the production of sensation.
2. Point out the circumstances under which the motions of the heart are influenced by the state of different parts of the nervous system.
3. Explain why objects are seen in their real positions, when their images on the retina are inverted.
4. What are the principal differences in the forms of the nasal turbinated bones in Mammalia?
5. What provisions exist in the organs of circulation of the Cetacea, enabling these animals to remain for a considerable time under water?
6. State the peculiarities of Marsupial Generation.
7. Describe the organs of circulation in the Sepia.
8. Give a general outline of the anatomy of the Asterias.
9. In what Zoophytes do we discover the earliest traces of a nervous system; and what forms do these organs then assume?

WEDNESDAY, November 18.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

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SURGERY.

*Examiners,* Mr. BACOT and Sir STEPHEN HAMMICK.

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1. Give the situations of urinary Calculi; their symptoms and mode of detection—the diseases with which they have been confounded, and the palliative remedies which are recommended: detail the reasons for operating—enumerate the various operations for the removal of Calculi from the Bladder, Prostate Gland, and Urethra, mentioning which you would prefer, with the grounds for such preference; describe minutely the parts which are cut in each method of operating—the accidents which may occur, with your mode of meeting them; note the after-treatment of the Patient, both under favourable and unfavourable symptoms—the causes of danger—and when the case terminates fatally, describe according to your view of the cause of Death, the usual appearances on a post-mortem examination. What are the modes of extracting Calculi from the female Bladder? State the reasons which, in any case, would induce you to perform the operation of Lithotrity; and the advantages and disadvantages of that operation.

2. Enumerate the appearances—symptoms—and treatment of the various mild and malignant diseases of the Testicle—the reasons which would determine you to remove that gland—the mode of performing the operation of Castration, and the after-treatment, both under favourable and alarming symptoms.

WEDNESDAY, November 18.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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## SURGERY.

*Examiners*, Mr. BACOT and Sir STEPHEN HAMMICK.

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1. State the difference between the true and spurious Empyema—their causes—nature and treatment; give the diseases for which you are called upon for the operation of Paracentesis Thoracis—the mode of performing it—the subsequent management of the patient, as far as dependent on the operation, and, when unsuccessful, the general appearances of the Chest, on the examination of the dead body, according to the fluid which has been withdrawn.

2. Describe the symptoms of the various injuries of the Brain from external violence, detailing at full length your reasons for considering the case to be one of pure Concussion, and not Compression of the Brain from injury of the bony structure; follow up the symptoms and treatment of a patient under Concussion, either to a successful or fatal termination, describing as you go on, from one stage to another, the reasons for your practice; give the symptoms and management of the different fractures of the Skull, from a simple capillary one, to those of the most extensive nature, either with, or without a wound of the Scalp; with or without depression of the bone, and with or without a laceration of the Membranes and escape of the Brain, noting also the symptoms generally attendant on fractures at the base of the Skull, with extravasation of blood. What are the conditions of the patient, which would determine you to proceed immediately to the operation of the Trephine, or to delay it, till more decided symptoms arise? and how would you perform it? laying

down the after-treatment, according to the conditions in which the Dura Mater and Brain may be found. How is a Hernia Cerebri to be managed? and what are the frequent consequences succeeding Concussion and extensive fractures of the Skull, even should life be preserved?

THURSDAY, November 19.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

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MEDICINE.

*Examiners*, Dr. BILLING and Dr. WATSON.

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1. Explain the pathology of Dropsies, acute and chronic, general and local; and state the *principles* upon which the treatment of Dropsies is founded.

2. Mention the various causes of Hæmoptysis, the diagnosis, and treatment of each.

3. Sketch a case of Continued Fever; and mention the remedial means adapted to the various symptoms which may arise during its course.

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THURSDAY, November 19.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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MEDICINE.

*Examiners*, Dr. BILLING and Dr. WATSON.

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1. Specify the alterations, functional and structural, which take place in diseases of the Liver, acute and chronic: the symptoms, and treatment of each.

2. Describe the causes, symptoms, and consequences of Inflammation of Veins.

3. Give a description of a case of Hysteria; and the remedies suited to the various symptoms which may occur in a protracted case.



FRIDAY, November 20.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

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MIDWIFERY.

*Examiner*, Dr. LOCOCK.

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PUERPERAL FEVER.

State the History—Varieties—Symptoms—Morbid Anatomy, and treatment—with the supposed nature of the Disease, and its causes.

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FRIDAY, November 20.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

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STRUCTURAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL  
BOTANY.

*Examiner*, Professor HENSLow.

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1. Explain the terms 'Raphe'; 'Chalaze'; and 'Foramen'.
2. Define a 'Catkin'; 'Capitulum'; 'Loculicidal'.
3. Explain the structure of 'Woody fibre'.
4. What are the kinds of Circulation observable in the juices of plants?
5. What is the cause of 'Etiolation'; and how is this effect corrected?
6. Describe Knight's experiments illustrative of the effects of Gravity on the directions of Stems and Roots.

## CANDIDATES.

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The following is a list of the Candidates who passed the SECOND EXAMINATION, and consequently received the Degree of BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.

### PASS EXAMINATION.

*The names are arranged alphabetically.*

#### *First Division.*

|                                 | Medical Schools.                                             |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| PHILIP BURNARD AYRES . . . . .  | University College.                                          |
| JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL . . . . . | University College.                                          |
| JOHN CAREY . . . . .            | Richmond Hospital, Dublin.                                   |
| ANTHONY FRENCH CARPENTER ..     | Trinity College, Dublin; and<br>School of Physic in Ireland. |
| HENRY COOPER . . . . .          | Univ. Col. & Middlesex Hospital.                             |
| STEPHEN JENNINGS GOODFELLOW .   | St. Bartholomew's Hospital.                                  |
| THOMAS O'MEARA . . . . .        | University of France; and Mer-<br>cers' Hospital, Dublin.    |
| JOHN PADDON . . . . .           | University College.                                          |
| RICHARD QUAIN . . . . .         | University College.                                          |
| WILLIAM RAYNER . . . . .        | University College.                                          |
| ROBERT RUSSELL SEWELL . . . . . | University College.                                          |
| JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG . . . . .   | University College.                                          |
| JONATHAN MASON WADDY . . . .    | St. Thomas's Hosp., and Webb St.                             |
| THOMAS WILLIAMS . . . . .       | Guy's Hospital, and Webb Street.                             |
| EDWIN WING . . . . .            | School of Physic in Ireland.                                 |

#### *Second Division.*

|                               |                                                              |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| EDWARD GOODEVE . . . . .      | Bristol (Medical School).                                    |
| ROBERT HUTCHINSON POWELL ..   | Digges Street, Dublin; and Apo-<br>thecaries' Hall, Ireland. |
| WILLIAM TYLER SMITH . . . . . | Bristol (Medical School).                                    |
| DAVID UNWIN . . . . .         | University College.                                          |

## EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

*The names are arranged in the order of proficiency.*

*Physiology and Comparative Anatomy.*

|                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| RICHARD QUAIN ..... | University College.          |
| { JOHN PADDON ..... | University College.          |
| { EDWIN WING.....   | School of Physic in Ireland. |

*Surgery.*

|                             |                                                           |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL ..... | University College.                                       |
| THOMAS O'MEARA .....        | University of France; and Mer-<br>cers' Hospital, Dublin. |
| THOMAS WILLIAMS .....       | Guy's Hospital, and Webb St.                              |
| RICHARD QUAIN .....         | University College.                                       |

*Medicine.*

|                               |                                                           |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| THOMAS O'MEARA .....          | University of France; and Mer-<br>cers' Hospital, Dublin. |
| JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG .....     | University College.                                       |
| { JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL ..... | University College.                                       |
| { EDWIN WING.....             | School of Physic in Ireland.                              |
| THOMAS WILLIAMS .....         | Guy's Hospital. and Webb St.                              |

*Midwifery.*

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG ..... | University College.          |
| RICHARD QUAIN .....       | University College.          |
| THOMAS WILLIAMS .....     | Guy's Hospital, and Webb St. |

*Structural and Physiological Botany.*

|                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG ..... | University College. |
|---------------------------|---------------------|

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